

we look upon you; yet, standing as you do upon your narrower basis, we cannot recognize you as most worthy members of a liberal science.

"Only, we plead with you to weed out the low-grade institutions of learning in your ranks. Raise, as we are doing, the standard of education, and keep advancing it ever higher. If you are honest in your belief, and we do not propose to question this, you need not fear the light, and increased knowledge. Let these be the test: the dross will disappear, and whatever of good there may be will remain."

And the time will come, in that newer day, upon that higher plane of science, when schools will drop away; and no one shall say "I am of Paul, and I of Apollos," but the science of medicine shall be one: the doctor shall become doctissimus, and he shall be only a *physician*, a healer of men.

Los Angeles, April, 1888.

CONVERSATIONAL GEMS OF DR. J. P. WIDNEY*

*Founder of the Los Angeles County Medical Association:
At Age of Ninety-Five Still Active in Literary
and Church Work*

Life is a ladder. We begin at the bottom.

Many a good carpenter has been spoiled by an ambition to become an architect.

The world is constantly looking for people that can be depended upon. Hettie adds: "which causes eyestrain."

A perfect civilization will become a possibility when a perfect man has been developed.

Uneatable weeds are Nature's provision for fertilizing waste lands.

The book that will live is the book that has been lived.

Some people never grow old, and some are born old.

Civilization advances by its breakdowns.

Of all the sources of information in human history, tradition is the most imperishable.

No amount of cultivation can make genius out of a commonplace mind.

It is easier to fight an army of elephants than an army of ants.

A new word does not necessarily mean a new idea.

Reform becomes a form of hysteria. Reformers shout themselves hoarse trying to keep others quiet.

Have your wealth in yourself and not in your pocket.

No amount of cultivation will make a radish out of a turnip.

A hypocrite is a man who prays and preys.

If you would be happy, carry someone who has no legs.

The social turmoil of the world today is not a fight against capital—it is a fight against brains.

It's the continuous rain in Southern California that counts.

Birthdays, like wine, improve with age.

Education may cultivate brains—it cannot make them.

If you would be loved make yourself lovable.

There are times when words become crime.

Scholarship does not necessarily mean culture.

Culture is the ripening and mellowing of scholarship.

Pasadena Avenue is the fading remnant of a dream.

There are many good things and many good people that do not mix well.

A lump of ice will never fry a beefsteak.

The type of architecture of every country has grown out of the climatic needs of that country.

Tomorrow never comes. It is always today. Eternity is one eternal Now.

Many singers think they are singing with expression, when they are only making faces.

The way to keep your credit good is not to use it.

We cannot dress according to the calendar.

Willing shoulders always find their burden.

The surest way to get up in the world is to push other people up.

(To Be Continued)

* Compiled by Rebecca Davis Macartney.

CLINICAL NOTES AND CASE REPORTS

MULTIPLE CYSTS OF BOTH LUNGS

By F. F. GUNDRUM, M.D.

AND

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MULTIPLE thin-walled ("soap bubble") cysts of the lungs are not as rare as formerly supposed. They are, however, sufficiently uncommon that it may be worth while to present one more example of this disease.

REPORT OF CASE

H. R. Male. Single. Age 20.

Family History.—Three brothers and three sisters, all living and well. One brother died of "heart disease," as did also his father. Mother living and well.

Personal History.—Very free from all contagious maladies. He had smallpox and occasional tonsillitis.

Condition began gradually two years ago, when the patient noticed shortness of breath upon exertion, which became slowly more troublesome. He is perfectly comfortable when at rest, either sitting or lying. He coughs up a small amount (two teaspoonfuls) of "grayish yellow" sputum each morning, never bloody. All other bodily functions are normal.

The patient is well nourished, healthy-appearing young man; good color, no dyspnea; height, 71 inches; weight, 122 pounds; temperature, 99.6 at 4 p. m.; stasis good.

Head: Scalp clear; hearing good; eyes clear; pupils active; nasal passages clear; frontal sinuses and antra transilluminate well; teeth good; tonsils hypertrophic and very red (probably accounting for the slight fever).

Neck: No enlarged glands; thyroid negative.

Thorax: Well formed, well developed; vocal fremitus diminished over both lowers behind, right more than left; circumference at nipples (at rest 36, expiration 35½, inspiration 37); percussion note somewhat hyperresonant

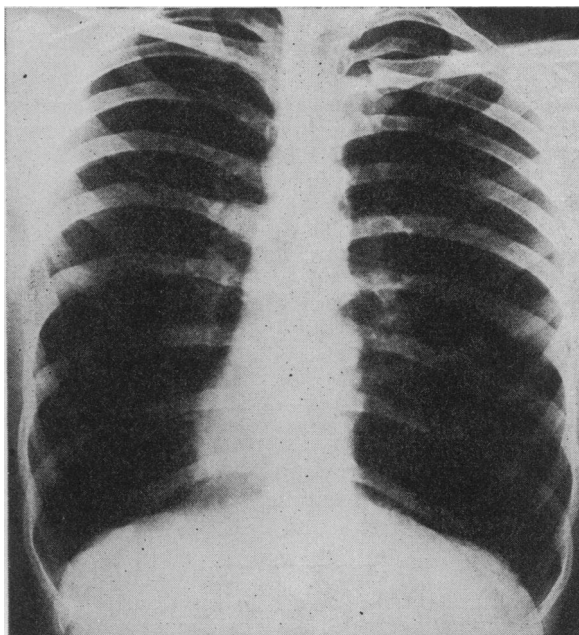


Fig. 1.—P-A view.

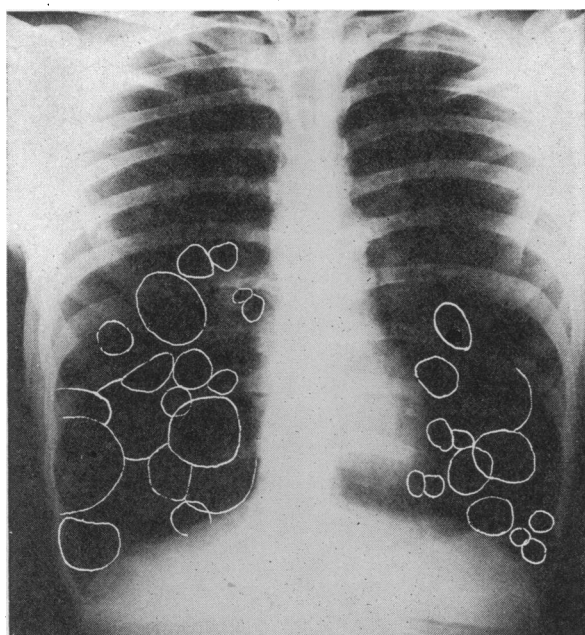


Fig. 2.—A-P view. Several of the cysts outlined with ink.

over both lungs, front as well as back; auscultation, expiratory murmur a little prolonged over the whole chest, no râles heard; voice sounds a little higher pitched over the right lower.

Heart: Dullness not increased; sounds clear and regular: pulse, 96; blood pressure, 120/100; no dilated veins; no cyanosis.

Abdomen: Flat, soft, symmetrical, no masses, no tenderness, no fluid.

Genito-urinary: Not remarkable; urine negative.

Extremities: No edema, no dilated veins, reflexes normal.

This clinical picture of empysema in a young man without previous history of asthma seemed most unusual; accordingly an x-ray film was taken with the following outcome:

"Stereoscopic chest films show a great many annular shadows in the lungs. The right lower lobe is filled with these shadows. All more or less spherical, overlapping and pressing upon one another; thin-walled, like the conglomerate shadow of a group of soap bubbles. They are also grouped around the right lung root, even in the upper lobe.

"There are a number in the left lobe; much of the lower left lobe is emphysematous, showing no lung detail. No doubt this region is filled by lesions with such thin walls that they hardly show on the films.

"This is a case of multiple, non-expansile, congenital cysts of the lungs. All connect freely with the bronchi, as none of them contain bronchial fluid or infected material.

"The upper lobes show very little involvement, and are relatively clear.

"A little secondary pleurisy over the bases."

Treatment.—The patient reported great relief of symptoms when taking small doses of ephedrin and amylal three times aday.

1127 Eleventh Street.
1027 Tenth Street.

Yet all experience is an arch where through
Gleams that untraveled world whose margin fades
Forever and forever when I move.

—Alfred Tennyson.

A PRACTICAL LAMP FOR THE MICROSCOPE

By H. H. PARSONS, M.D.

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ARTIFICIAL lighting for the microscope is in almost universal use, as it is constant, uniform in intensity, and generally available.

The box type of light is useful, but requires frequent resetting; and if one wishes to use the microscope at an angle, in order to be comfortable while working, the mirror has to be readjusted for any small change in position of the microscope. In order to obviate this frequent adjustment of the mirror, I devised the light about to be described, and for the past two years have used it with much satisfaction. The light is attached to the microscope stage and moves with it, so that no matter what position the microscope is in, the light always travels with it; consequently no adjustment of light or mirror other than the original setting is needed.

The device consists of a piece of aluminum plate, 2 by 4 inches in size, and thick enough to be rigid.

A hole, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, is bored or cut in the front end, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch back, through which the base of a 25 or 40 watt, round electric-light bulb is inserted, when the socket is screwed onto the light base. A ten-foot extension cord is used.

The posterior end is shaved down to allow it to fit the curve of the Abbé condenser, and a screw hole made on each side for machine screws.

Two holes are bored in the undersurface of the microscope stage, to correspond with the holes in the aluminum plate, but are not allowed to perforate the upper surface. These holes are then threaded for the type of machine screws used. The corners of the aluminum plate are rounded off. It is advisable to insulate the brass base of the electric-light bulb from the aluminum hole, and a little adhesive tape will do this. The light should fit snugly in the hole, so that it will not wobble.

For student use, this lamp could be made readily detachable.

The accompanying diagram may be used as a template in making the device.

The Station Hospital.

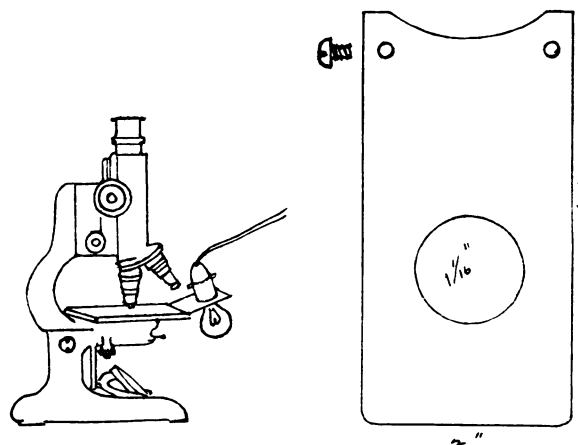


Fig. 1.—A practical lamp for the microscope.